Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2012

		Goods producing				Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	8,110	3,390	550	940	1,900	4,720	2,350	70	200	410	1,010	510	160		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	700	280	30	70	190	420	220			30	120	40			
Sprains, strains, tears	2,760	1,270	250	450	570	1,490	610	30	50	200	450	120	40		
Amputations	60	30			20	30									
Bruise, contusions	510	200		30	140	310	140			20	100	40	20		
Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns	40 170	30 50		30	20	120	30			20	20	40			
Soreness, pain	1,460	630	140	190	300	840	400	20	120	40		70	50		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	910	260	30	50	190	650	490			30		80			
Cuts, lacerations	830	210	20	40	150	620	480				20	80			
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	80	50			40	30				20					
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	60			60	40									
Tendonitis	40					30									
Multiple traumatic injuries	300	80			70	220	120				50	30			
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	60 100	20 30			20 30	40 70	20 30				20	20			
Wat fractares and other injuries	100	50			50	70	30				20	20			
Part of body affected:															
Head	560	210	50	50	120	340	250				50	20			
Eye	150	70		40	30	70	60								
Neck	110	30		20		80	30					30			
Trunk	2,020	920	220	320	380	1,110	450	30	40	90		110	40		
Back	1,530	710 1,230	190 120	270 240	240 870	820 1,670	290 780	20 20	30 150			80 230	40 80		
Upper extremities Shoulder	2,900 610	270	120	110	160	330	200	20	130	40		230	20		
Arm	520	150		20	110	370	100		130	40		40			
Wrist	360	180			160	180	40			40					
Hand	1,240	550	80	110	370	690	400			40	60	150	40		
Lower extremities	1,810	820	120	270	420	990	530			100		80	30		
Knee	830	460	80	130	250	380	160			60		50			
Ankle	260	100		60	30	160	60			40					
Foot	290 70	130 30		60 20	60	170 40	90 20				30		20		
Toe, toenail Body systems	90	60		20	30	30	20								
Multiple	500	120	30		80	380	170			30	120	40			
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	90	40			20	50	20				20				
Containers	670	140			130	520	300		20	80		80			
Furniture, fixtures	160	40	100		30	120	30 150				30	40 60			
Machinery Parts and materials	680 1,370	380 900	100 240	60 320	230 340	300 470	150 380			50 20		60	20 30		
Person, injured or ill worker	1,270	630	30	160	440	630	180	20	130			60	20		
Worker motion or position	1,260	630	30	160	440	630	180	20	130			60	20		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	420					420	50				330	20			
Health care patient	300					300					290				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,140	380	30	60	290	760	310	20		50	250	90	30		
Ladder	100	50		40	20	50	30								
Handtools	330	210		70 70	120	120	80 690				20				
Vehicles Trucks	1,050 530	200 30		/0	130 20	840 500	680 470			50 20		50			
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	120	40			40	80	60					20			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	120	10				00						20			
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	280	90	70	20		180	50			20	90	20			

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2012

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities		Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration	
Intentional injury by other person	110					110		1	1		60	20			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	40					40	20				20				
Animal and insect related incidents	130	90	70	20		40				20					
Transportation incidents	470	90		50	40	380	260			20	60	30			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	380	40		40		330	230			20	60	30			
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	1,830	660	60	190	410	1,170	520	20	130	80	280	110	30		
Slips, trips without fall	430	230		80	140	200	20			20					
Fall on same level	850	240	30	40	170	610	250			30	210	80	30		
Fall to lower level	490	170		70	90	320	220			20	60	20			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	330	150		60	70	180	50			30	40	50			
Contact with object, equipment	2,150	970	170	210	590	1,180	780			80	90	160	60		
Struck by object or equipment	1,080	520	90	130	300	560	340			40	50	70	50		
Struck against object or equipment	570	150		30	100	430	300			20	30	70			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	440	280	70	30	190	150	120								
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,970	1,400	240	400	760	1,570	670	40	60	170	450	150	40		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	280	170			170	110				20	20	20			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	740	320		170	150	420	230	20	40	20	80		20		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting,

such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data

do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable

to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 26, 2013

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.